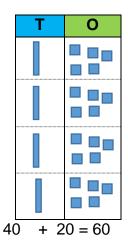


Key vocabulary: double, times, multiplied by, the		
Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
Repeated grouping/repeated addition	Children to represent the practical	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	resources in a picture and use a bar	
3 × 4	model.	4 + 4 + 4 = 12
4 + 4 + 4		
There are 3 equal groups, with 4 in each group.		Children should use facts.
	XXXX XXXX XXXX	
00 00 00		
Number lines to show repeated groups-	Represent this pictorially alongside a	Abstract number line showing three jumps of
3 × 4	number line e.g.:	four.
	0000100001000012	$3 \times 4 = 12$



## **Partition to multiply** using base 10 or Cuisenaire rods.

$$4 \times 15 =$$



Children to represent the concrete manipulatives pictorially.

$$4 \times 15 =$$

T	0
I	xxx
	хх
	xxx
•	хх
	xxx
1	ХХ
_	XXX
	хх
40	+ 20 = 60

Children to be encouraged to show the steps they have taken.

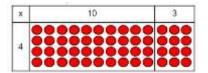
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
  
 $4 \times 10 = 40$ 

$$20 + 40 = 60$$



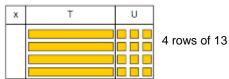
#### **Grid Method**

Show the link with arrays to first introduce the grid method.

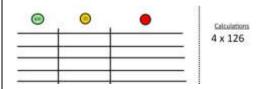


4 rows of 10 4 rows of 3

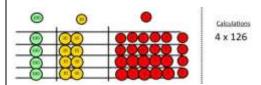
Move on to using Base 10 to move towards a more compact method.



Move on to place value counters to show how we are finding groups of a number. We are multiplying by 4 so we need 4 rows.



Fill each row with 126.



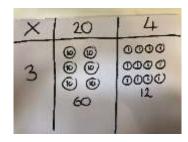
Add up each column, starting with the ones making any exchanges needed.

# Multiplication Routeway

Children can represent the work they have done with place value counters in a way that they understand.

They can draw the counters, using numbers to show different amounts or just use circles in the different columns to show their thinking as shown below.

24 x 3=



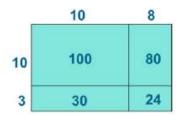
60 + 12 = 72

Start with multiplying by one digit numbers and showing the clear addition alongside the grid.

×	30	5
7	210	35

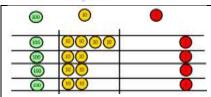
$$210 + 35 = 245$$

Moving forward, multiply by a 2 digit number showing the different rows within the grid method.



Х	1000	300	40	2
10	10000	3000	400	20
8	8000	2400	320	16





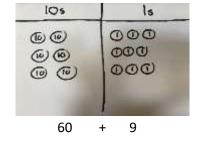
Then you have your answer.

**Formal column method** with place value counters (base 10 can also be used.)

 $3 \times 23$ 

10s	1s
000	000
60	+ 9

Children to represent the counters pictorially.

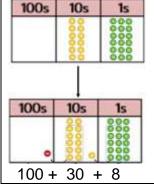


Children to record what it is they are doing to show understanding.

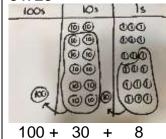
$$3 \times 23$$
  $3 \times 20 = 60$   
 $/ \setminus 3 \times 3 = 9$   
 $20 \ 3 \ 60 + 9 = 69$   
23  
 $\times 3 \ 69$ 

Formal column method with place value counters.

$$6 \times 23 =$$



Children to represent the counters/base 10, pictorially e.g. the image below.



Expanded method

(If it helps, children can write out what they are solving next to their answer.)



Formal written method.	Formal written method.	
6 x 23 = ×	1 2 4 2 6	
23	7 4 4	
× 6	2 2 4	
138 1 An	swer: 3224	

When children start to multiply HTO × HTO and ThHTO × TO etc, they should be confident with the abstract: